

DBX-1603010602020600 Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Sem. II) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination

July - 2022

Physics: CT-06

(Atomic & Molecular Physics)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70]

Instructions: (1) All questions carry equal marks.

- (2) Full marks are indicated at the right end of each question.
- (3) Symbols have their usual meanings.
- 1 Answer any **seven** of the following:

14

- (a) Give the term symbol of the system having S=1/2 and L=2.
- (b) What do you mean by multiplicity of an energy level?
- (c) What is j-j coupling?
- (d) What is interval rule?
- (e) What are rigid and non-rigid rotators?
- (f) What is meant by isotopic substitution in a molecule? Explain with a suitable example.
- (g) Whom do you call the IR-region of electromagnetic spectrum? Explain each subdivision of IR-region with reference to its usefulness.
- (h) What is Klystron?
- (i) What is the role of "Source" in an IR Spectrophotometer?
- (j) What are hot bands?
- 2 Answer any Two of the following:

14

- (a) State and discuss: Building up rules.
- (b) Discuss the contribution of more electrons in the outer shell to the total angular momentum of the atom.
- (c) What is Stark Effect? Discuss its experimental arrangement with diagram.

- 3 Answer Both of the following: 14 Discuss Paschen Back Effect in the principle of series of Lithium. Discuss the explanation of normal Zeeman Effect on the basis of quantum mechanical theory. OR. 3 Answer Both of the following: 14 How the molecules are classified based on the relative values of principle moments of inertia? Give at least two-two examples of each case. Explain the rotational spectra of rigid diatomic molecules depicting the rotational energy levels and transitions. 4 Answer any Two of the following: 14 Discuss Symmetric Top Molecules in detail showing the schematic representation of energy levels and transitions for the rigid prolate and rigid oblate symmetric rotors. What is Stark Effect? Discuss the first order Stark Effect of a Symmetric Top Molecule for the J = 1, $K = 1 \rightarrow J = 2$, K = 1 transition. Discuss the Morse curve and the energy levels of a (c) diatomic molecule. 5 Write short notes on any Two of the following: 14
- (a) Diatomic Vibrating Rotator.
 - -- -- --
 - (b) IR Spectrophotometer.
 - (c) Normal Vibrations of Carbon Dioxide and Water molecules.
 - (d) Fine structure in the spectrum of hydrogen atom.